

Instructions of How to Write a Narrative Text

How to Write a Narrative Story

A good narration tell a story in an interesting way by adding elements of suspense so that the reader will want to know how the story will turn out. The writer may choose to make the story humorous by adding elements of comedy or jokes. A well written narration will contain several elements:

1. It will tell you what happened, where and how the action happened, and it will let you know who was involved in the action.
2. The emphasis on detail should be well chosen and thought-out making sure to describe the characters in detail. Describe the way they look, what they are wearing, and be sure to include something special about that character (such as a scar or if he/she talks with an accent).
3. Don't over do it with the detailing because then your story will become too wordy and the reader may lose interest. When in doubt look to your five senses for the details this will let the reader know what the characters see, feel, touch, taste and hear.
4. Make sure your story is organized. You can do this by using chronological order. The beginning will set the scene for the story, the middle should tell the story, and the end should bring the story to a conclusion.
5. To add some interest to your story you may want to use flashbacks. You can use flashbacks by starting in the middle to begin your story this may help to build your story.
6. You can also tell a narrative story from a first person point of view. By starting your story with "I" it is like you're participating in the story. With the right wording you can make your story sound like it really happened.
7. And lastly make sure you stay on the target of your story. Do you want your narrative to entertain, inform or give an emotion?
8. When you are through writing your narrative story be sure to revise or edit it.

Step 1

Think about what you want the main message of your story to be and if possible what you want to get your readers to think. Give your readers the feeling that they want to really think about problems, issues or ideas you bring up.

a) What is your main message going to be about?

Step 2

Structure your introduction so that it grabs the reader's¹ attention. It should also make a point. The introductory phrase should be short and interesting, state a thesis and tell why the story is significant.

a) What is your introduction going to be?

Step 3

Write the main body. The main body can have as many paragraphs as you want, but it should have at least three. Each paragraph should cover one idea and follow a logical pattern. The easiest way to do this is to put the events in chronological order.

a) What are three things that you are going to encounter in your story?

Step 4

Sum up your narrative with a conclusion which is just as important to your story as the introduction. If you don't feel comfortable summarizing the idea of your story, you can end with plans for the future or a rhetorical question.

a) How is your story going to end. What is the moral of the story.

Template: Narrative: generic example

Note: While editing their short stories writers often cut them up and change the order around. A sentence which may have been the most logical beginning is often cut and pasted into another part of the story. What do you think this writer may have started with? Why do you think the writer changed his or her mind?

The Task	Write a narrative story of your choice
Title	Connected
Introduction Introduces character or setting. The writer tries to capture the reader's interest.	
Main Body The main body of a story usually introduces complications. In this story the complication is present from the beginning. Here the writer develops an idea which builds up to the conclusion.	
Conclusion or resolution In this case the conclusion suggests the beginning of a whole new story as the characters 'writing block' is resolved.	